

## EPICURES

"Serenely full, the epicure would say: 'Fate cannot harm me, I have dined today.'"

Thus ends Sydney Smith's beautifully poetic and glowing laudatory description of a salad.

"Serenely full"—what could better describe the feelings of a multitude of present-day epicures.

After enjoying the deliciously piquant and delightfully refreshing salads served at CHILDS.

Lettuce and tomato, or lettuce and egg, salad with mayonnaise dressing.



Tecia Pearls are not "Different"

To be "individual" or "different," Tecia Pearls would have to be, in at least some degree, dissimilar in appearance from Oriental Pearls.

Frankly, if you do not like genuine Oriental Pearls you will be disappointed in Tecias.

Tecia

338 Fifth Avenue, New York  
10 Rue de la Paix, Paris  
7 Old Bond Street, London



291—A dish of Dresden decoration  
3" in diameter—\$5.00

GUILT

If you experience a guilty feeling when, for the last time, you kiss the bride—it will not be because of your wedding gift, that is, if you have selected the gift from "The Gift Shop of 5th Avenue."

OVINGTON'S  
"The Gift Shop of 5th Ave."  
Fifth Avenue at 39th St.

AUCTION SALE  
OFFICE

FURNITURE  
JACOB BARSKY

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS  
Will Sell at Public Auction

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29th,  
2 P. M. SHARP

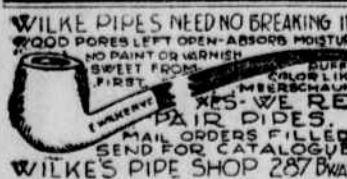
The entire high grade stock of  
OAK AND MAHOGANY

ROLLTOP, FLAT  
AND TYPEWRITER

DESKS, CHAIRS, TABLES  
Wardrobes, Filing Cabinets, Etc.

On the premises at  
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Jacob Barsky, Auctioneer



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PLANNED ADVERTISING

116 West 32nd Street, New York  
Boston - Cleveland - Springfield

Advertisement.

SAVE SHOES AND STOCKINGS

They will last twice as long if you  
Shake Into Your Shoes ALLEN'S POW-  
DER. The powder for the feet. It takes  
the friction from the shoe and gives quick  
relief to Corns, Bunions, Calluses, sore,  
aching, swollen, tender feet. Shake Allen's  
Powder into your shoes and enjoy  
billion of feet without an ache.

LEAGUE ASKS ACTION  
TO SATISFY AMERICA

Requests Britain to Arrive  
at Solution of Mandate  
Question With U. S.

## METHOD IS CONSIDERED

Under-Secretary Harms-  
worth Tells Commons Gov-  
ernment Will Study It.

## DISARMAMENT AGAIN UP

Commander Bellairs Inquires  
if Lloyd George Will Act  
on Kato's Offer.

By the Associated Press.  
LONDON, June 27.—Cecil B. Harmsworth, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, informed the House of Commons to-day that the British Government had received a letter from the Council of the League of Nations suggesting that in deference to the views of the United States the Powers should make every effort to arrive at a solution of the mandates question with the United States so as to enable the Council of the League to settle the entire question of mandates before the next meeting of the Assembly of the League of Nations.

Mr. Harmsworth added that the Government would consider the best way to give effect to the suggestion. Lord Curzon, the British Foreign Secretary, in the House of Lords last Thursday suggested entering into communication with the Washington Government concerning mandates, declaring the British Government would willingly agree to confer with the American Government concerning them.

The question of disarmament, particularly as to an agreement to which Great Britain and the United States might be parties and the possibility of Japan joining in such a disarmament move, was brought up by Commander Carlyon Bellairs, Unionist member for the Maldstone Division of Kent.

Commander Bellairs asked Premier Lloyd George "whether his attention had been drawn to the statement of the Japanese Minister of Marine to the Associated Press of America that, should the Powers come to reliable understanding and agree unanimously to limit their armaments, Japan would limit her armaments to a certain extent and would not necessarily insist on the completion of her programme; and whether the Government will ascertain if this statement would apply to a naval agreement to which Great Britain and the United States are parties."

Austen Chamberlain, Government leader in the House, replying for the Prime Minister, said:

"I have seen the statement referred to and taken note of its importance, but I cannot add anything at this moment to what was said by me on June 17 and by the Premier to the Imperial Conference."

What Japanese Minister Said.  
In an interview with the Associated Press in Tokyo on March 24 last, Vice-Admiral Kato, Japanese Minister of Marine, said:

"If a dependable international agreement comes into being whereby all naval Powers should agree to restrict their naval forces, however, I would be very glad to join to a reasonable extent if a suitable formula should be found. Therefore I do not insist upon the completion of our so-called eight-eight programme."

The programme referred to by the Admiral was that providing for a Japanese fleet of eight battleships and eight battle cruisers not more than eight years old.

The Admiral said that whenever an international conference on armament reduction was called he would be only too glad to cooperate with other Governments to give effect to the principle.

DOMINIONS DEMAND  
VOICE IN ALL TREATIES

Premier Meighen Sets Forth  
Declaration of Rights.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, June 27.—A declaration of dominion rights by the Premier of Canada, Arthur Meighen, setting forth what, in his judgment, should constitute an adequate voice for the dominions in the foreign affairs of the Empire was debated to-day at length by the conference of Prime Ministers.

Premier Meighen laid down four cardinal principles, which it is understood were as follows:

First.—That on all questions of foreign policy which more directly concern the British Government, such as matters arising in connection with Palestine, Mesopotamia and the Middle East, the Governments of the Dominions should be kept thoroughly and constantly informed.

Second.—That upon all questions of foreign policy affecting the Empire as a whole the Dominion Governments must be consulted.

Third.—That the British Government should enter into no treaties or special alliances without consultation with and advice of the Dominions, and that all such treaties, even when entered into, should be subject to the approval of the Dominion Parliaments.

Fourth.—That upon all questions arising as between the United States and Canada the advice of the Dominion Government must be accepted as final.

CONVICTS' WORK ON ROADS  
SAVING STATE \$500 DAILY

Increase in Number of Prisoners on Job to 250 Benefits  
Counties—Nine Camps Maintained Now With  
Men Eager for Assignment.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
New York Herald Bureau.  
Albany, June 27.

New York State and the counties where road work is being done are saving \$500 a day as the result of the increased use of convicts in highway construction and maintenance. At present 250 prisoners are building roads, and their number will be increased to 350 after July 1.

The convicts are used principally on town and county highways, for which the State pays half and the localities half.

Prisoners have been used in highway work for about three years, but never before have more than 100 been employed at one time.

The State pays for the maintenance of the prisoners, while the localities provide their tools and the camps in which they are housed. There are from ten to thirty men at each camp, and each camp is in charge of a prison guard and has a convict barber and cook.

William A. McCabe, the confidential agent of Charles L. Rattigan, State Superintendent of Prisons, picks the prisoners for road work. They are carefully selected, their choice depending on their record while in prison or the length of time they have to serve. Men with short terms are preferred. If they have only three or four months it is felt they are not likely to try to escape.

The prisoners are eager to be assigned to road building and for the most part make excellent workers because of their desire to remain at the road building camps and not be sent back to cells.

Nine camps of prison road workers have been established. Convicts from Great Meadows prison are in three camps, which are building the Bolton Landing road on Lake George, the Comstock-Greenfield road and the Warrensburg-Chester road. Two camps of prisoners from Dannemora are constructing the Dannemora-Cadyville and Hollybrook-Sever roads. Three camps of Auburn prisoners are building the Scipio, Montezuma Swamp and Marathon Narrows roads in Cayuga and Seneca counties, while one camp and road is in Dutchess county.

Is Allowed to Die Naturally  
Rather Than Crush Poles  
With Tanks and Guns

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
New York Herald Bureau.  
Berlin, June 27.

"We have let the Upper Silesian insurrection die a natural death rather than crush the Poles with tanks and trench mortars as the Germans proposed," declared Sir Reginald Stuart, British member of the Heibach Commission. "This does not mean that the Upper Silesian conflict has been finally settled, but it gives the Allies a breathing space until the Supreme Council decides on the boundaries in July."

The scheme of the rebel leader, Korfanty, for an industrial organization of Upper Silesia eliminating Germany has failed. The metal works, notably the Bismarckshutte, were closing down because of the absence of Swedish manganese ore. Coal mining has been restricted because of the shortage of pit props, electric light bulbs and explosives from Germany.

The enormous Government nitrate works were closed owing to the absence of lime. The present conditions show that Upper Silesia cannot subsist on its own resources or within closed frontiers, whether Polish or German. Korfanty's taxation measures have been equally unsuccessful. Raising taxes by deducting money from the pay of the workmen is unpopular and unfruitful because of the wide unemployment.

The insurgents then levied fixed amounts on the guilds such as those of the butchers and bakers. These resisted and made only small contributions. Then the insurgent authorities demanded from wealthy citizens fixed sums to insure the safety of their property. I have seen a stamped order from insurgent authorities demanding that one merchant contribute 50,000 marks.

"The Allies generally are hostile to this method of coercion, and the returns are not sufficient to maintain the insurgent administration."

FRENCH FLIER'S DEATH  
RECALLS BERLIN RAID

Captain Marchal Showered  
Propaganda on Capital.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
New York Herald Bureau.  
Paris, June 27.

A heroic incident of the great war was recalled by the death yesterday of Capt. Anselme Marchal, the French aviator who flew over Berlin and dropped propaganda leaflets pointing out the certainty of Germany's collapse.

On the night of June 20, 1918, Capt. Marchal left Nancy and cleared the German lines when near Frankfurt. Encountering rain, he changed his direction for Berlin, arriving there at 2 o'clock in the morning and dropping more than 5,000 pamphlets. He intended to fly to Russia, but at daybreak his motor failed and he was forced to land within thirty miles of the Russian frontier, where he was arrested by an Austrian Lieutenant. For two years Capt. Marchal was forced to do the hardest kind of labor as a prisoner, but in 1918, accompanied by the late Roland G. Garros, he escaped, and after swimming several rivers reached the French lines.

Since then Capt. Marchal has undertaken other daring aviation exploits. He won international renown with a record-breaking trans-Mediterranean flight. His death followed an operation made necessary as the result of an automobile accident.

WOMAN, 77, NATURALIZED.

BOSTON, June 27.—Bridget Cahill of Watertown, 77 years old, a native of America, Ireland, to-day became an American citizen. Officials at the Federal Building said she probably was the oldest woman ever naturalized here.

Ms. Cahill, who is a aunt of former United States Marshal Patrick J. Duane, said she "wanted to do an American citizen."



To seal in the  
delicious Burley  
tobacco flavor.

It's Toasted

BROADWAY

Saks & Company

At 34th STREET

EVERSHARP

Made by The Wahl Company, Chicago  
Prices \$1 to \$65

SOCIALISTS HOLD UP  
GERMAN TAX PLANS

Want First to Know What  
Is the Programme for  
Capital Levy.

## WOULD RUSH ELECTION

Prefer to Have New Reichs-  
tag Before Party Approves  
Unpopular Imposts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
New York Herald Bureau.  
Berlin, June 27.

Efforts of the German Government to introduce an extensive indirect taxation bill affecting sugar, tobacco and alcohol before the summer adjournment of the Reichstag have failed owing to the opposition of the Socialist parties, who insist on first seeing the Government's programme for taxing capital. This stand was taken by the Socialists also because they wish to bring about a new Reichstag election before their party caucus has approved the new and unpopular indirect taxes.

The parties of the extreme right also are using dilatory tactics against the Wirth Cabinet on the theory that should the Chancellor fail to obtain Upper Silesian concessions from the Allies his position would be untenable. The Conservatives believe that should the Allies keep the penalties in force in the occupied regions the German people would insist on having a more nationalistic Cabinet.

Although the Reichstag itself at the end of this week will adjourn until September, the new taxation commission of the Reichstag, composed of representatives of all parties, sits permanently. The Government probably will present the full taxation programme for consideration during the early part of July.

As illuminating the tendencies of the present Government it must be remembered that Chancellor Wirth also is Minister of Finance. Corporations and industries which have prospered through low taxation and low priced coal now realize they must shoulder their share of the new burden, and, as Dr. Karl Helfferich, formerly Finance Minister, urges, must enter the arena and take an active part in the discussion and the decisions.

Opposition to the tax of 26 per cent. of exports for the reparations account is based now not so much because it is regarded as intolerable for German industry as for the reason that it is held to be an unsound standard and method for reaching German profits. This hypothetical percentage is called here the "index," and the finding of this index has become the chief occupation

of German economists. Meanwhile the Government has agreed to make a rebate of the full amount of this 26 per cent. tax to manufacturers.

The National Economic Parliament is holding long debates on the question of international taxation. Industry would prefer a 50 per cent. tax on the gross German product to the proposal of the Government to levy a tax of 30 per cent. and an additional progressive income tax.

The so-called community tax idea furthered by George Bernhard is gaining popularity among manufacturers. This scheme provides for the grouping of similar industries and the farming out of a specific tax sum which they would collect after their own methods without interference from Government tax collectors. The advantages of this scheme, its proponents say, are that there would be less bureaucratic machinery necessary and that industries would be more willing to make full payment of taxes if they themselves did the collecting than if the payment was made under compulsion.

The opposition to the scheme is based largely on theoretical grounds, it being asserted that such a method of collecting taxes would serve to disintegrate the State and give to big industries a proportionate power and freedom to establish monopoly prices.

BERLIN IS SELLING AD.  
SPACE ON DOLLAR BASIS

City Intends to Protect Itself  
From Losses.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, June 27.—Advertising concessions granted by the municipality of Greater Berlin hereafter will be paid for on dollar basis. A contract concluded between the city and a private firm for use of the public signboards specifies the American equivalent of 3,000,000 marks for the contract or, on the basis of the prevailing exchange, \$35,000.

In adopting the American dollar as the basis of payments the city purposes to protect itself from losses accruing through further depreciation of the mark and will unload the risk on contracting parties. The municipality is selling all available advertising space in an effort to secure all the money possible for the municipal exchequer.

FOR BRAZIL'S CENTENNIAL.

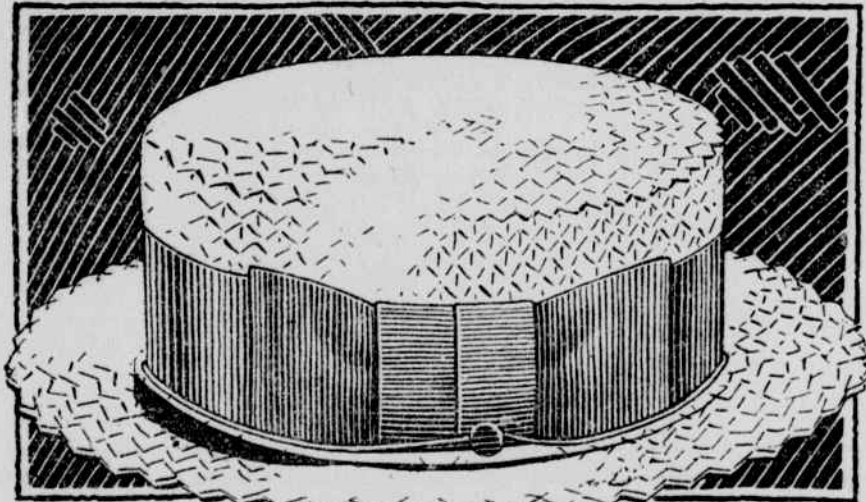
WASHINGTON, June 27.—Official American participation in the international exposition to be held at Rio de Janeiro in the autumn of 1922 in celebration of the centennial of Brazilian Independence was recommended to Congress to-day by President Harding and Secretary Hughes.

Sure  
Relief

BELL-ANS  
INDIGESTION  
25 CENTS

6 BELL-ANS  
Hot water  
Sure Relief

BELL-ANS  
FOR INDIGESTION



To Begin At SAKS This Morning

An Extraordinary Special Sale of

Men's Straw Hats

— INCLUDING EVERY STRAW HAT  
IN OUR REGULAR STOCK EXCEPT THOSE BEARING THE  
"BUCKINGHAM" LABEL —

At Greatly Reduced Prices

All \$3 Straw Hats - - Reduced to \$1.85

All \$4 Straw Hats - - Reduced to 2.85

All \$5 and \$6 Straw Hats Reduced to 3.85

IMPORTED and American Straw Hats, the finest we have shown for many seasons, reduced to these low prices prior to inventory. In the collection are fine sennits, novelty braids, coarse sennits, Italian split straws, and improved sennits. From such a collection of hats satisfactory choosing is certain.

BROADWAY Saks & Company At 34th STREET

Salisbury-Jacobsen  
Newark  
HATS and FURS  
Qualité et Supériorité

IN bonnie Scotland they'd comment  
sagely on the fine rugged materials of  
Louis Berg Golf Clothes. While on  
the Westminster Links they'd say the style  
was "not half bad"—a rare compliment!  
American men of affairs find in them  
both style and wear—but above all an  
American freedom for the game.  
They cost about one-half the usual  
charge for the Best Clothes.

LOUIS BERG  
Tailor to The Four Thousand  
743 FIFTH AVENUE

MEN'S  
SHOE SHOP

THIS  
price of  
\$8.00  
for these  
men's low shoes  
in six new  
models and  
three leathers  
is a bid for  
your shoe  
business  
and several  
dollars below  
the actual  
marketable  
value of  
the shoe!

Franklin Golf Shoes \$9.00  
Sports Shoes \$8.00 to \$12.00

Franklin Simon & Co.  
Fifth Avenue

2 to 8 West 38th Street—Street Level  
BUSINESS HOURS: 9:00 A. M. TO 5:00 P. M.  
CLOSED ALL DAY SATURDAY

WERE you ever stymied  
with a broken pencil, and  
no knife? ...  
Get an Eversharp

EVERSHARP

Made by The Wahl Company, Chicago  
Prices \$1 to \$65